

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend page 2, lines 1-22, which is the fourth paragraph, as follows:

“The abrasive typically comprises 1-10% by weight of the total mixture and has a particle size in the range of between 5-40 microns. Preferably the formulation comprises 9 wt% or less, e.g. 3-7 wt% abrasive, especially 4.5-6 wt%, typically ca. 5 wt%. The abrasive particle size is in the range of 5-40 microns, preferably 30 microns or less, more preferably 10 microns or less. Suitably a mixture of at least one less hard and at least one more hard particulate abrasive is used, typically in a proportion more hard: less hard in the range 1:1-5, suitably in the range 1:2.5-3.5. Suitably the abrasive material may be a silica or a combination of silicas. Less hard and more hard abrasives can also be called soft and hard abrasives and this will refer specifically to the hardness of the abrasive particle. Suitable silicas include those known as ~~Zeodent~~ ZEODENT 124™ (hard silica abrasive) and ~~Zeodent~~ ZEODENT 623™ (soft silica abrasive). The proportion and particle size of the abrasive are found to optimise the combination of suitability for flow of the formulation out through the valve and effective tooth cleaning.”

Please amend page 4, lines 4-10, which is the first full paragraph, as follows:

“One or more thickening agent. Typically a thickening agent will add body to the foam. Typical thickening agents include hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (HPMC), ~~hydroxyethylcellulose~~ hydroxyethylcellulose (HEC) and hydroxymethylcellulose (HMC) and the acrylic polymer Carbopol. Preferred thickening agents include xanthan gum which is a polysaccharide and/or a thickening silica, ~~Zeodent~~ ZEODENT 163. Typically the thickening agent may comprise 0.1-4.0 wt% of the formulation, typically 0.2-3.0 wt%. It is found that use of xanthan gum and Zeodent 163 can lead to a creamier foam with improved flow and texture characteristics.”